

*Specification of a patent for an improvement on Mordan's ever-pointed Pencil Case. Granted to JOSEPH SAXTON, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 11th, 1829.*

THE old construction of the ever pointed pencil case, on which said improvement is made, consists of a cylinder that slides inside of a case similar to those used for the ordinary cedar pencils, and may be slid in or out in the same way, being connected with the outer slide of the case by means of small pins or screws. Through the cylinder is cut a left handed female screw, in which acts a male screw, to which is joined the small wire that propels the lead. Part of this screw is filed away, so as to form two flat surfaces in order to slide in a slit cut in a second cylinder, fitted exactly into the first, and made to extend a short distance above it. To the upper end of this small cylinder is fastened a collet, which projects over the end of the larger one; and while it permits this larger cylinder to revolve freely on the smaller, prevents the latter from drawing out. The lower end of this smaller cylinder projects a sufficient distance below the other, to be held between the fore finger and thumb of the left hand, and inasmuch as the small screw passes through the slit in this cylinder, it cannot turn but as it acts in the thread of the outer cylinder which revolves by turning the case, this screw, to which the propeller is attached, must move either up or down, according to the way in which the case is turned.

The improvement on the above described pencil case for which alone a patent is claimed, consists, first in screwing the point through which the lead is propelled into the first described or outer cylinder within the case, to which the external slide is attached, instead of the inner or second above described cylinder, thereby making but one sliding joint between the point and outer tube or case. Secondly, in simplifying it by continuing the female screw in said cylinder its full length; so that the male screw of the propeller may act in the same thread into which the point screws. Thirdly, in causing the propeller to move by means of a piece of square wire attached to the upper part of the screw, whereby said screw is left whole, and the thread continued all round; whereas in the other more than one half of the screw is destroyed by flattening the sides, leaving but a small proportion of the thread to project out of the slit in the second described cylinder. By this new arrangement of the parts but one cylinder is required, which must be made of a size that will slide accurately in the outer tube or case. In this cylinder the propeller works by its screw made to fit in that of the cylinder. The upper or square end of this propeller must be rather more than double the length of the point through which the lead passes, so that it may always be within the square hole in the lower end of a tube above it, and within the outer tube or case. In the upper end of this tube is fitted a plug, having one end fastened to it, and after fitting a collet or band that shall revolve on this plug, the other end is to be fastened permanently to the first or upper section of the outer tube or case; and this

collet is then to be secured either by screw or otherwise to the inside of the upper end of the second section of the outer tube or case, which will prevent the inner tube or key that turns the propeller, from having any lateral motion; but will permit it to revolve with the upper part of the case to which it is connected; and by turning which (the lower section being held firm,) the propeller will move either up or down. It is for the above new arrangement and simplification of the parts, by which a cheaper, more convenient and durable instrument may be formed, that I claim a patent for a new and useful improvement on Mordan's patent ever pointed pencil case.

JOSEPH SAXTON.

*Description of the Drawing.*—Fig. 1. A longitudinal section of the case.

Fig. 2. The propeller, with its screw; the upper part of the propeller being formed of square wire.

A. Cap which screws on and closes the chamber for the spare pencils, and retains B in its place.

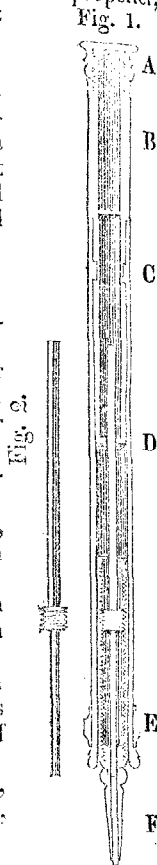
B. The part which is to be turned round to advance the pencil.

C. Collet which is soft soldered to the outer tube, but allows the inner tube or plug, to revolve when the part B is turned.

D. The lower end of the brass tube or plug, with a square hole in a piece which closes its end, through which the propeller slides.

E. The slide which retracts the point F, which point is screwed into the sliding tube; within this the female screw is shown, and the male screw of the propeller.

Mr. Philip Garret, watch maker of Market street, Philadelphia, is the proprietor of the above patent, and manufactures the cases.



*Specification of a patent for an improvement in forming the Nap upon Woollen Cloths. Granted to ZACHARIAH ALLEN, Providence, Rhode Island, February 2nd, 1850.*

THIS improvement consists in extending the cloth, upon which it may be required to raise a nap, very smoothly and firmly over a solid arbor, or edge, and in causing the vires, or cards, set in a cylinder, to act only upon that portion of the cloth which is passing in actual contact around, or over, the solid arbor or edge; thus bringing the vires to act by a gauge or screw with accuracy and certainty